

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY.

One of the Most Favored Subdivisions
of the Great State of Arizona. Rich
in Natural Resources.

As long predicted and anticipated the admission of Arizona as a state into the great galaxy of commonwealths comprising the United States, which became an accomplished fact in the year 1912, now drawing to a close, has resulted in



COURT HOUSE, NOGALES.

a remarkable quickening in all lines of endeavor throughout the entire state, and has witnessed the inauguration of a development of unparalleled natural resources that would be marvellous were it not

condition in which it has rested supinely, and it is destined to advance rapidly and permanently in wealth, population and material prosperity.

The development mentioned has added materially already to the POPULATION AND TAXABLE VALUES of the county. No data as to population are available, for the reason that the Thirteenth decennial census was taken only two years ago, and there has been neither cause, reason nor facilities for a later enumeration. In the enumeration made in 1910 there were shown within the confines of the county a total population of 6769 of which 3514 were in the Town of Nogales and the remainder in the precincts outside. The population is estimated now as rising above 8,000, and at the rate of increase there is every reason to believe that at the end of another year it will exceed 10,000.

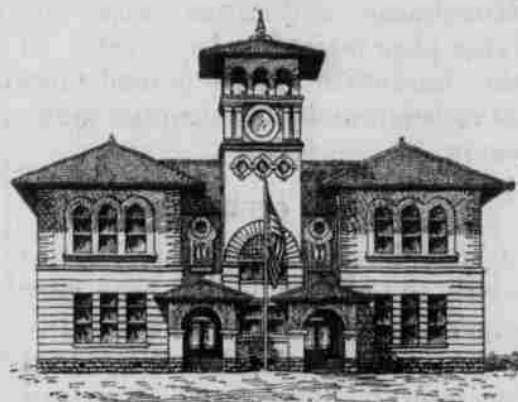
During the past year the taxable values within the county, as shown by the assessment roll, have advanced from \$2,484,704.96 in 1911 to \$2,815,133.54, an increase of \$330,429.58.

The county is one of the southern tier in the state, and borders upon the northern boundary of the neighboring Republic of Mexico

and horticultural development, where teeming acres and fruitful orchards will yield abundantly all the products of the field and farm to supply the wants of the hardy miner, delving in the depths of the eternal hills surrounding, wresting from their deeply hidden recesses their rich stores of metals in great variety. The mountains offer splendid opportunities for successful investment in mining operations, with rich and valuable returns; the fertile valleys assure the effective tiller of the soil competence, independence and wealth; and the rolling hills between afford great grazing ground for breeding and rearing cattle that may be fattened for the markets near at hand upon the succulent and juicy forage plants that may be raised upon neighboring farms. Seldom can there be found anywhere so great a variety of natural resources, awaiting development, so closely contiguous and so capable of contributing to establishment and maintenance within a limited area of so greatly diversified a system of industrial pursuits. Here, in close juxtaposition will be found the field, the farm and the mine, closely supplementing each other, and supporting a large and indus-

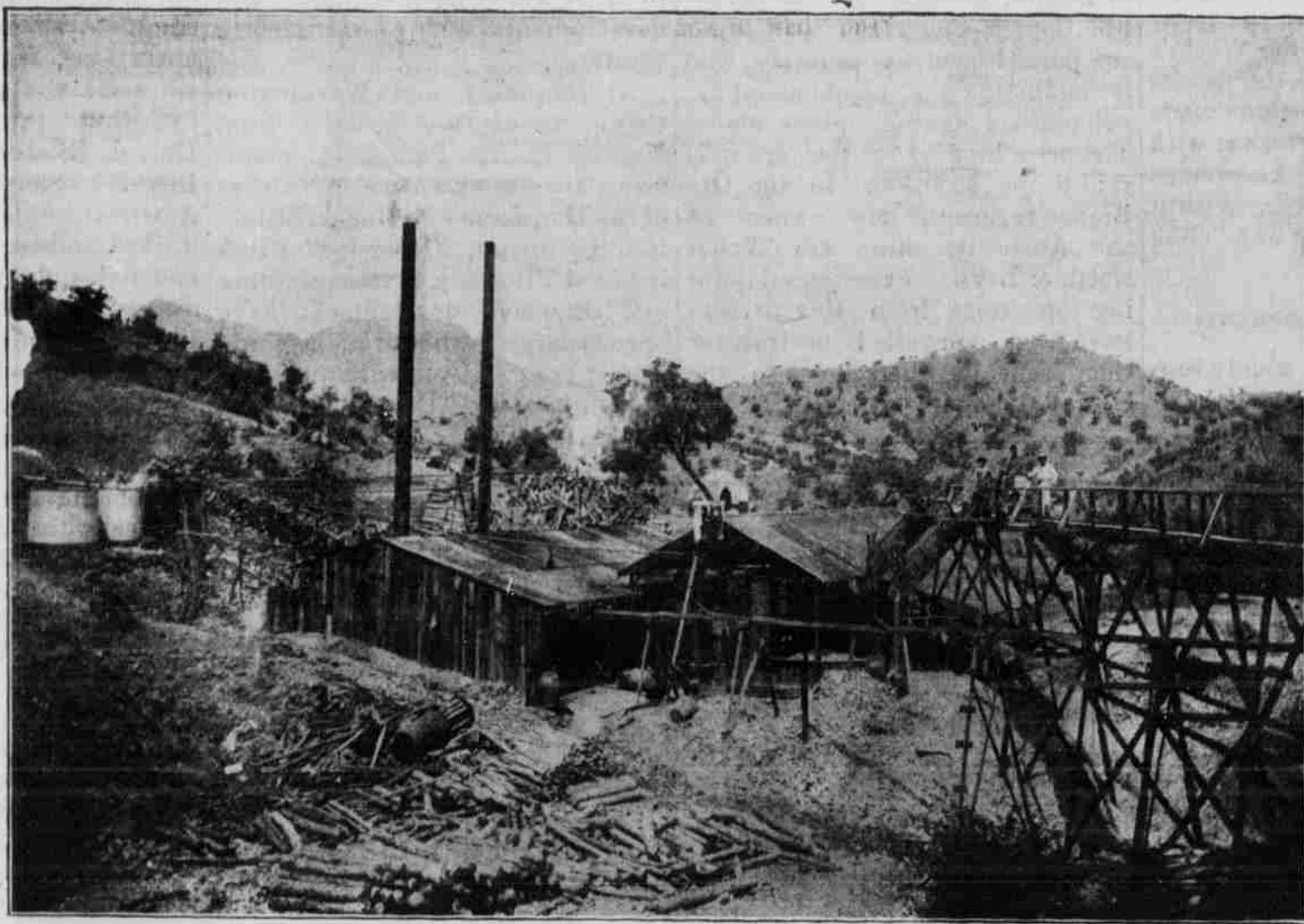
the high altitudes, and the climate is mild and equable at all times. never severely cold in winter, nor fiercely hot in summer. In the winters there are falls of snow which cover the mountain tops and spread over the valleys, quickly disappearing, except on the very highest summits, with the successive days of balmy sunshine which follow the storms that bring them.

There are two rainy seasons, one in the winter months, another in



PUBLIC SCHOOL, NOGALES.

the summer. The latter begins usually in the latter part of June or early in July, extending through August and lasting even into



TRENCH MINE, PATAGONIA MOUNTAINS.

that it has been but the repetition of similar advancement that followed immediately upon the heels of admission of more than thirty states preceding the latest and newest to enter the great national fold; and of all the favored counties of the new commonwealth there has been none that has taken on a more active impetus or gives brighter promise for the future than has does the County of Santa Cruz, one of its smallest political subdivisions. Rich in natural resources, mineral, agricultural, horticultural and grazing, the county has offered long a fine field for immigration and investment that has been neglected to a great extent; but now it seems that the region has awakened from the long and lethargic

along that section of the line where it turns from a direct east and west to a northwesterly direction, the angle being about two-thirds of the distance from the southeastern corner of the county, and about three miles west of Nogales, "the line city." It extends about thirty-two miles northward from the international line, and the greatest distance across from east to west is about sixty miles. In

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The region embraced consists of lofty mountain ranges teeming with latent and undeveloped mineral wealth, enclosing rich and fertile valleys, these susceptible of a high state of cultivation, destined to become seats of extensive agricultural

trious population. Here

ALTITUDE AND LATITUDE

Unite in contributing to a delightful climate, or, more appropriately presenting the proposition, to a variety of delightful climate such as is not found frequently elsewhere in the world. The elevations of the valleys above sea level range from 3,000 feet along the Santa Cruz river, near Tubac, to 4,600 and 4,800, or even more, in the San Rafael and Rain Valleys, in the eastern part of the county; and the mountains tower above them to altitudes of from 6,000 to 9,000 feet. Lying between the thirty-first and thirty-second parallels of north latitude the southerly trend serves to modify the rigor of

September. The winter showers begin shortly after the fall equinox, and occur at intervals until February or March. Sometimes the summer rains continue through September and October, merging into the winter storms and giving one long rainy season lasting from the first of July or thereabout to the first of March; and at times the winter storms carry snow in abundance. The

MOUNTAIN RANGES,

of which there are a number, have usually their greatest prolongation in a direction that is generally northerly and southerly. They include the Huachuca mountains, the west slope of which pitches into the southeastern corner; beyond